LOOKING FOR FACTS. CHARGES

AGAINST JUDGE TURNBULL BEGUN. MR. BUFORD'S LENGTHY STATEMENT.

INVESTIGATION OF

He Consumes All the Time of the Committee's Sitting in Presenting Charges and Specifications-Judge

Turnbull and Friends Present.

The joint committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Judge N. S. Turnbull, of Brunswick county, as reasons why he should not be reelected to his present position, for which he has been renominated by the Democratic caucus, held its first meeting last night.

Though the committee was in session until nearly midnight, the case was not nearly completed, and it may be necessary for the execution of the joint order of the Assembly adopted yesterday, setting 12:30 to-day as the hour for the election of the Brunswick Judge, to be post-

Judge Turnbull, accompanied by a number of friends, reached the city yesterday, and were present at the hearing last night. The gentlemen with him, some, or all, of whom will appear as witnesses in his behalf, were Messrs. C. S. Barrow, E. R. Turnbull, Sheriff R. B. Turnbull, Mr. Price, and former State-Senator W. A. Watson, of Nottoway. None of these were put upon the stand, however, as all the time was consumed by Delegate Buford, of Brunswick, in presenting his case. This he did by means of very voluminous documents, setting forth the charges and the specifications.

GREAT INTEREST IS SHOWN.

The taking of the testimony was listened to with the most intense in The members of the committee interest. their most careful attention; Judge Turn-bull's counsel, Mr. Flood, was as alert as the trained lawyer can be; the friends of the accused Judge, as well as the specta tors generally, listened closely to every detail, but none were more attentive than Judge Turnbull himself. He sat immediately behind the committee, could hear every word that fell from the lips of his accuser, and not one seemed to ape him. His eyes never left Mr. Buthough his friends moved about him, talking and occasionally laughing together. He appeared not in the least embarrassed, and had every appearance of the man who has the means which will be produced at the proper time, of establishing his innocence bewond cavil. SLOW GETTING TO WORK

The committee consisted of Senators Boykin, Maynard, Morris, Letcher, Fairfax, and Jeffries, and Delegates Reddy

Watkins, Berry Barley, Settle, and Thomas. Messrs. Barley, Berry, Settle, and Thomas were not present. The hour set for the convening of the committee was 8 o'clock, but it was only a few minutes of 9 when Senator Boykin of the Senate Committee, called the joint body to order in the Senate chamber There was a large number of spectators present, including delegates, senators and others interested, and a number of Brunswick friends of Judge Turnbuil.

Senator Boykin stated that the object of the meeting was the investigation of charges made by Delegate Buford, Brunswick, against the nominee the judgeship of his county, Judge N. S. Turnbull. He concluded by calling Mr. Buford to the stand.

MR. BUFORD NOT READY.

Mr. Buford stated that he did not wish to deny to Judge Turnbull every opporsame time hoped the committee would not decide the case until he had obtained all the evidence he had expected to in troduce, but which he had not been able to obtain

Mr. Flood, who represented Judge Turnbull, said he thought Mr. Butore should be fully prepared to go on with his case, as he had had most ample notice last night.

HIS CHARGES SUBMITTED.

Mr. Buford then submitted the follow ing charges and specifications, the same he had offered in the House which led to the appointment of the investigating com-To the Honorable Members of the House

of Delegates of Virginia: In the discharge of my duties as representative of the county of Brunswick it becomes necessary to present to you the following objections to the re-election of Judge N. S. Turnbull as Judge of the County Court of my county, which of jections, I respectfully submit, should be investigated by the committee of investi

gation which I ask be appointed by the resolution I offer herewith: 1. Judge Turnbull is incompetent as lawyer to preside in a court of justice. 2 After having been licensed for more than fifteen years, he has not one client

that I am aware of. 3. He has never argued a proposition of law in any court that I ever heard of and I question whether he has ever don

4. After having executed two deeds o trust upon a tract of land, thereby cre ating liens upon it in excess of its value he sold a part of this land to an illiterat man, with general warranty of title. Th deeds of trust were afterwards fore-closed, the purchaser lost his land, with the improvements, and this Judge has not paid one cent of the damages awarded by the Circuit Court.

5. In the fiduciary character of com-missioner of the Circuit Court in certain chancery suits, which came to him from his father's practice, he is a confessed

(a) In the case of Beckwith vs. Clayton pending in the said court, he was ap-pointed commissioner to sell real estate for the payment of liens. He sold the land and failed to report his sales, though requested time after time to do so, and at length, under compulsion of a decree of the court referring to a commissioner to inquire how much money he had re-ceived, he was forced to admit a balance against himself of \$700, all of which at that time (June 2, 1892, if my memor serves me) he had appropriated, and to greater part of which has not been paid (b) In the consolidated suits of Morgan & McIlwaine vs. Barraud and Harriso was appointed commisioner to sell real estate for payment o dehts. The decree authorized him to sel in parcels. He sold several parcels, bu fatled to make any report, though re quested time after time to do so. A length, at the January term, 1897, a de cree was rendered requiring him to se before a commissioner in chancery ar account of his transaction. On the 27th day of March, 1897, he appeared before the commissioner and reported that he only collected \$495.39 of the purrendered under which the purchasers were summoned to appear before a com-missioner, and they showed by his receipts that they had paid him \$859.47, in-stead of the \$196.39 reported by him, show-ing a difference of \$362.08 he had appro-priated and failed to account for. 6. On the 28th day of June the ques

tion of letting to one C. S. Barrow the river was pending in the County Court Considerable opposition was being made by one of the supervisors-elect to the building of this bridge. This supervisor through the Attorney for the Common wealth, moved for the continuance of the case to the July term, which the

Judge agreed to do. On the 50th of June, (the 29th, as ap pears from the date of the order-book) this C. S. Barrow held some interdiew night at the with the Judge. An order was thereupon antered closing the contract with C. S. ceremony.

Barrow. On July 3d the court was ad journed for the term, making the con-tract with Barrow final. And this impecunious Judge, who pretends now and here to be striving to pay his debts, im-mediately set out for Virginia Beach, or some other resort. The some other resort. The fact afterwards appeared that he had had a pecuniary transaction with this C. S. Barrow on that identical 3d of July, and transferred to Barrow an unearned fourth of his salary as Judge. These orders were en-tered to the prejudice of the county in the absence of the Commonwealth's Attorney, who was attending a meeting of the State Board of Public Works that

7. His rulings are often viciously par-ial. I am constrained further to say that the statements which secured for him the caucus nomination greatly misled the centlemen of the caucus,

ed the gentlemen of Respectfully submitted, E. P. BUFORD. Mr. Buford said his witnesses lived at a distance from telegraph and railway stations, and he had been unable to get them here. Besides, he had locked up in his safe a number of papers needed to refresh his mind as to facts, and no one could get these but himself. He did not think he could be ready to go on to-day, and objected to the election being held

Mr. Boykin stated that all the mem bers of the Legislature were anxious to get home for the holidays, and that the committee opposed having to sit during that period. They were also desirous of having the case completed in time for the election of a judge for Brunswick

Mr. Flood stated that it was impossible for Mr. Buford to claim he had no idea of what the defence to his charges would be, as the latter had been published in the local paper in Brunswick, in reply to the same charges introduced here by Mr. Buford.

SENATOR MORRIS WITHDRAWS. The committee retired for a few minutes to consider the motion for continuance Upon its return Mr. Boykin asked Mr. Buford to state whether he objected to any member of the committee. Mr. Morris said he desired him to speak frankly, for he had stated publicly in the Senate, as had been reported in the papers, that he thought he could hardly

Mr. Buford said he felt himself placed in a very awkward position, but he had also read Mr. Morris's statement that he could be induced to change his mind by the evidence. If Mr. Morris was a juros he would probably object, but he would not state an objection now,

try the case fairly, his mind being mad-

Mr. Morris said he could not blame Mr. Buford, but insisted upon withdrawing. assuring Mr. Buford that he thought he had acted with perfect propriety in the matter.

Later, Mr. Maynard asked Mr. Buford If there was any objection to any other member of the committee, to which the atter replied there was not, and that be had not objected to Mr. Morris

Senator Boykin then asked Mr. Buford f he would give the names of witnesses he needed, and he specified two, but later said he would rely upon his docunentary evidence, but might summon one witness and have him present to. THE EVIDENCE BEGINS.

Mr. Buford was then sworn, the oath

being administered by Senator Boykin. Mr. Buford began by taking up the fourth charge, alleging that Judge Turn bull had sold and given what purporter to be a clear title to land upon which there was a deed of trust. He testified at length as to the facts in the case, and presented documentary evidence, in-cluding the deed of trust, and the deed to the property, bearing a later date. He testified that Judge Turnbull had been sued by the purchaser of the property, and damages had been awarded by the court, but that he had never paid any part of it. Witness stated, further, that Judge Turnbull made no defence to the suit, though in the later newspaper controversy he had introduced a defence.

Mr. Buford read closely from type written manuscript in giving his testimony, speaking with great care, and in rather a low tone. The testimony was very circumstantial, witness giving dates and days of the week in nearly every in

Mr. Buford then testified as to the fifth charge—that Judge Turnbull was a confessed defaulter. Witness read almost continuously transcripts of court records in support of this charge, though several private letters were read as establish ing the truth of the charge. During Mr Buford's testimony on this point, several members of the committee, especially Senators Letcher, Maynard, and Mr. Senators Letcher, Maynard, and Mr. Reddy, frequently questioned him as to several matters. He replied with great readiness, speaking carefully, and generally making his answers very circum-The members of the committee several times examined decrees of the court, and chancery commissioners' re ports, from which the witness read.

THE BUILDING OF A BRIDGE. Mr. Buford then testified as to the sixth charge, which referred to the letting of the contract for the construction of a bridge across Nottoway river at Kennedy's Mills, between the counties Kennedy's Mills, between the counties of Brunswick and Nottoway. At the May term of the County Court an order was Roads and Bridges of Brunswick to con-fer with that official of Nottoway re-garding the advisability of building the bridge. At the June court Judge Turn bull approved the bid of C. S. Barrow W. H. Barrow, a supervisor-elect, who was greatly interested in the matter of the proposed bridge, asked witness to appear before Judge Turnbull, and have the order vacated, which witness did, and the Judge let the matter go over to the July term. On the very next day, how ever, as appears from the order-book, the bid of C. S. Barrow was accepted, and the bridge ordered built. Witness and Senator Turnbull had united in protest ing against the order. A short while after it was entered Judge Turnbull went off on a long vacation—to Virginia Beach he believed.

The witness then took up the general juestion of the unfitness of Judge Turnbull for the position of a judge, owing to his lack of legal knowledge, and cited many instances which he thought illus trated the same.

At 11:50 the committee arose, after de termining to meet to-day at 19:30 A. M.

It Was Bible Measure.

at the Capitol.

Pine-Street Baptist church has done graceful act which the good people of Fulton Baptist church will not forget

Sunday Rev. Mr. Hutson's church nt a check for \$100 to Rev. J. Harrison, who has worked, and is working, so faithfully to free his church from all debt. There is a little story behind this becoming deed. Some years ago the little struggling band heard a cry for help from Pine-Street church and help from Pine-Street church and gave them \$50. Now, the echo of that cry comes back to Pine-Street, and in the spirit of her Master, she gives Bible

Merchants and Trading Stamps. that they can give little thought to the "trading-stamp" agitation. There are steps being taken by those who favor the measure prohibiting the use of trading stamps to hold a meeting next Tuesday night and fully discuss the matter.

Officers Elected. Fitzhugh Lodge, No. 85, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, elected officers

last night as follows: E. A. Wills, nobl grand; M. Koppleman, vice-grand; H. M. Reinhard, secretary; S. H., Herndon, treasurer; S. A. Williams, chaplain. They will be installed next Tuesday.

Were Married at Midnight Thomas F. Paine and Miss Beatrice Wade were married about 12 o'clock last night at the home of the latter's father. Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden performed the

GRAND JURY TO BE ASKED TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION.

MR. BAUGHMAN TO BE SUMMONED.

He Will Be Questioned as to How the Interesting Pieces of Paper Came Into His Possession-General

Hundley to Argue Before Connell.

The celebrated Grand Camp investigation, which led to the censure of Colonel James N. Stubbs, will now be taken into the criminal courts. Mr. J. W. Womack, the agent of the American Book Company, whose cancelled checks were brought before the Investigating Committee as evidence against Colonel Stubbs, will go before the January grand jury of the Hustings Court of this city and make complaint that the checks were stolen from him. He will ask to have a summons issued for Mr. Greer Baughman, from whom the checks came to the committee, and who refused to tell where he got them, that he may be asked to tell where he got the checks.

CAPTAIN WISE'S OPINION. Hon. George D. Wise, who is counsel for Mr. Womack, said to a Dispatch man yesterday that the grand jury would have abundant ground to bring in an indictment against whomsoever Mr. Baughman informed on, and as authority or this statement, he quoted the following sections of the Code:

Section 3708-Larceny of bank notes, necks, etc., or any book of accounts, hecks. ow published. If any person steal any bank note, check, or other writing, or paper of value, whether the same represents money, currency, or otherwise, or any book accounts, for or concerning money or goods due to be delivered, he shall be deemed guilty of larceny thereof, and receive the same punishment, ac ording to the value of the thing stolen, prescribed for the punishment of the larceny of goods and chattels. The provi-sions of this section shall be construed to embrace all bank notes and paper of value representing money and passing as currency, whether the same be the sue of this State or any other State, or of the United States, or of any corporaion, and shall include other papers of value, of whatever description

Section 2709-How value thereof estimated. In a prosecution under the preeding section, the money due on or secured by the writing paper or book and emaining unsatisfied, or which, in any event, might be collected thereon, value of the property or money affected thereby, shall be deemed to be the value

f the article stolen. Captain Wise contends that the clause which provides that the value of the article shall be the value of the money affected thereby gives ample grounds for a felony indictment, if it be shown that the checks were abstract-ed from the bank, where they were held ers for the money paid on them by the bank.

WHAT BISHOP SAYS.

On the other hand he contends that if it be shown that they were taken atta-having been surrendered to Mr. Womaci by the bank, an indictment for misde-meanor can be found, and this contention he bases on a statement found in Bishop on Criminal Practice, wherein it is set forth that if it be proved that a cancelled note or check has been stolen, a jury competent to indict for the value of the paper on which the instrument is drawn. Of course, no one can at this time say what the jury will do, but the simple fact that the matter will be laid before it revives interest in the check mystery, and gives rise to speculation, Mr. Baugh-man continues to decline to discuss the natter, but it is understood that the hecks were given him by an ex-Confede rate soldier.

GENERAL HUNDLEY TO ARGUE. Anent this check investigation the fact that the meeting of the Advisory Council in Lynchburg will be attended with more interest than was at first thought would be the case, may prove readable. It is understood that General George J. Hund ley expects to go before the council and argue the case, with a view to having the verdict as given by the Investigating Committee set aside.

CONDITION OF THE PENITENTIARY,

Sub-Committee Reports on the Need of More Cell Room-Gossip.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Prisons and Asylums, appoint ed to visit the penitentiary and examine its present condition, submitted the following report yesterday:

We, the undersigned committee, ap ointed to visit the penitentiary, respectfully report that we have performed that We carefully examined every depart-

ment; we find that the cells in the mal department are wholly insufficient to ac commodate the prisoners with any de-gree of comfort, in some cells fifteen or twenty being crowded in, with hardly room to stand. The female department room to stand. The female department is in good condition and not overcrowded, each one having a separate cell. The culinary department is wholly insufficient to properly prepare the food for such a large number of convicts. The food is sufficient in quantity and quality, but its preparation is not altogether what it preparation is not altogether what ald be, owing, we believe, entirely to We find that the institution is conducted on strictly business principles.
We would recommend an immediate

enlargement of the institution under th supervision of a competent architect. In making this enlargement the convict labor should be utilized as far as prac ticable. It might be well to buy another farm. This, however, should be left to the judgment of those who are appointed under the law to govern the institution. We would further suggest that all convicts should have separate cells.

OTHER HOUSE COMMITTEES

The contested election case of Le Sueur vs. Blanton came up before the House Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday, and was postponed until January 4th, neither side being ready to pro

The Committee on Labor and the Poo will meet on January 4th, to consider Mr Folkes's bill, requiring street railway companies to have vestibuled fronts to their cars. The House Committee on Finance, with

Mr. Cooke in the chair, met yesterday and discussed a number of bills. It was decided to report favorably a bill which repeals the section of the Code fixing the salaries of what are known as the "base-ment officers." The object of the meament officers." sure is to enable the Legislature to cut down the salaries, if this should be deemed advisable. IMPORTANT RAILROAD BILLS.

Three bills introduced by Senator With

ers yesterday will, if adopted, effect very radical changes in the State's method of dealing with railroads and other corporations of a similar nature. They are of a supplementary nature, and provide for the creation of a railway commission, con-sisting of three members, to which will be referred for adjudication almost all matters pertaining to the railway, express, telegraph, and telephone companies of the State. The commission is a board of appraisers, and one of the bills makes it a court of record. These are similar in character to bills before the last Legisla-ture which failed of passage. THE MEMBERS ARE LEAVING.

It is doubtful if a quorum of either branch of the Legislature is present when the Senate and House convene to-day. A great many Senators and Delegates lett for their homes yesterday and last night, and many more will depart this me

THE WOMACK CHECKS The bodies will adjourn to-day until January 1st, the date of Major Tyler's induction into office.

THE COOPER-STEIN NUPTIALS. Pretty Wedding at the Bride's Hom Ellyson-Woodward.

The wedding of Mr. Moses Stein and Miss Rosa Cooper, which took place at 5:30 o'clock last night at the residence of the bride's parents, was a very pretty affair, and proved to be the occasion of an emphatic testimonial to the popularity of the bride and groom. The two parlors were tastefully decorated with lamps and paims, and the house was crowd with the friends and relatives of the happy pair. The ceremony was pered by Rev. Pather Reilly, of Sacred Heart church, and the Academy

orchestra played the incidental music.

Miss Cooper wore a very handsome travelling dress of Persian cloth trimmed with marten fur, and hat and gioves to match. She was accompanied by Nanna Clayton, maid of honor, and Miss Alice Cooper, bridesmaid. Miss Clayton wore a pretty dress of white organdle over pink silk, and Miss Cooper, cream procaded silk. Both carried bouquets of Mr. Thomas G. Leath acted as best

man, and the following gentlemen were the ushers: Messrs. Philip McNiven, J. Louis Sullivan, John Reinhardt, and Samuel Crowder, As the bridal party entered the parlor the orchestra played Mendelssohn's wedding march, during the ceremony De Koven's "O Promise Me," and afterward the wedding march from Lohengrin. Mr. and Mrs. Stein left on the evening train for the north on their wedding tour, which will embrace Wash ington, Philadelphia, New York, and Passaic, N. J. The bride is the daughter of Mr. D. S. Cooper, of the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad. She is both talented and beautiful, and an artist of no ordinary capabilities Mr. Stein has been prominent for year

as a member of the Academy Theatre orchestras, and is extremely popular with a wide circle of friends, Mr. George R. Ellyson and Miss Mag gle M. Woodward were married yesterda afternoon at No. 80612 north Twenty-fifth street, Rev. George W. Vanderslice performing the ceremony. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the imme diate friends and relatives being pr Miss Rebecca McDowell and Mr. J Aubrey Enos will be married this eve ning at 9 o'clock at Fairmount-Avenue

Personals and Briefs. The Old Dominion Democratic Club will old a regular meeting to-night.

Miss Mae Lancaster, of Carlisle, Ky. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Warriner Hon. W. F. Reddy will read a very in resting paper before the St. Patrick's Beneficial and Social Society to-night at

8 o'clock.

Members of the Richmond Chapter Grand Division of Virginia, U. can obtain badges from the president of the chapter, Mrs. N. V. Randelph. Or-ders can also be left with her, and will be filled at a few days' notice.

Richmonders in New York. NEW YORK, December 21 .- (Special.)-

D. C. Freeman, W. F. Spencer, G. M. Brooker, Broadway Central; C. E. Potts R. A. Taylor, Imperial; W. J. Payne and wife, Mariborough,

BIG THEATRE BURNED.

Auditorium Building, Kansas City, Destroyed-Loss, \$450,000.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 21 .-The Auditorium, the largest and finest playhouse west of Chicago, and the Auditorium Hotel, one of the most fashion able family hostelries in the city, situated at Holmes and Ninth streets, were gutted by fire that started in the theatre part shortly after 1 o'clock this morning The 106 guests escaped in safety, al-though many were compelled to leave the building in their night clothes. The loss on the entire property, which is owned by Alexander Frazer, a local business-man, will aggregate \$450,000. The aggregate insurance amounts to but \$85,000 Owing to a high insurance rate, a great deal of the insurance had been allowed

The fire originated in an un room on the sixth floor of the theatre and resulted from the crossing of electric light wires. It was first noticed by Night-Clerk Haak, who turned in an alarm a They included many families and children of all ages, and the great-est confusion ensued. For a time it seemed that the flames would be confined to a single floor, but after it had apparently been gotten under control it burst forth again and defied all efforts of the firemen. Many of the guests, assured after the first alarm that the fire would not spread, returned to their rooms Delay in getting a continuous stream on the fire, however, enabled it to get beyond the firemen's control. The flames spread rapidly along the tier of the rooms on the fifth and sixth floors and soon communicated with the hote through the small apertures in the fire wall, which separated it from the thea-Once in the hotel, the flames were

eyond control.

The excitement broke out among the bles to save their personal effects ensued Everything available was pressed into ervice as receptacles for the valuables and before the guests had been ordered from the building a second time the bulk of their belongings had been carried More timid ones, who had fled from their rooms in their night clothes at the were given quarters in another

In the theatre, the Woodward Stock Company, which has been the standing attraction since the reopening of the place last October, managed to save the bulk

of its property.

Early after the second burst of flames the firemen gave up hope of saving the structure. Although the building in which the fire started is an annex to the main auditorium building, there were openings in all the upper stories which made th two buildings one and made them both an easy prey for the flames once started. Superintendent Pelletier, of the insurance patrol, refused to allow his men to enter the building to spread tarpaulins, and all efforts of the firemen

were confined to the outside.

Luckily, the structure stood alone, and at no one time was surrounding property threatened. The firemen worked heroically, but within a few hours both the theatre and the hotel had been gutted, the bigger part of the roof had fallen in and about one-third of the west wall of the hotel collapsed.

The auditorium was built in 1886 by Colonel George W. Warder, at a cost of \$350,000. It was named the Warder Grand Opera-House, and was opened by Booth and Barrett. After a brief, but unsuccessful, season, Warder traded the pr● perty to George W. Henry, of Chicago. Henry reopened the theatre, but it again falled to pay expenses. In 1896 the National Bank of Commerce purchased the property and installing John P. Slocum, well-known eastern theatrical manager house was run for a season in the most approved metropolitan style. After another failure, the bank traded the property last October to Paxton & Burgiss Frazer expended \$75,000 in improvements and repairs on both hotel and the theatre.

Pugilist Barry Released.

LONDON, December 21 .- Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, the bantam-weight champion, and the others arrested in connection with the fight at the National Sporting Club on December 6th last, which resulted in the death of Croot, Barry's antagonist, were released from custody to-day, the public prosecutor refusing to take up the

For rheumatism and neuralgia you can-not get a better remedy than Salvation

NO BOARD OF FINANCE

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

no such reflection. As far as he was personally concerned, the duties attending membership on the Finance Committee were so very onerous, that if he were elected to the Council again he intended to ask to be excused from service. The duties, he added, were intensely disagreeespecially in connection with the two branches of the Council.

Colonel Jones trusted the bill would pass. The last assertion of the member who had taken his seat, he contended, was a very strong argument in its favor. BE A POLITICAL BODY.

Mr. Garber said that as a citizen, having the welfare of the city at heart, and as a member of the Committee on Charter Changes, he arose to say that h would vote against the constitution of the board. "When you create a board, you create a political body," he said, "and there is a tendency to make ticians of the members. When I say they are politicians," he continued, "I don't mean to say that they are not gentlemen, for some people can be politicians and gentlemen as well." With the Good Government League watching the Council, and with the assistance of the Young Men's Business Association, he contended that the proper men could be elected to In conclusion, Mr. Garber made the startling statement that in the light of his own experience it was hard for a man to serve a term in the Council and vote conscientiously on every question.

Mr. Bloomberg said the closing argu-

ment of Mr. Garber was very potent favor of the adoption of the bill. T measure had been surrounded with England, he said sorts of safeguards. England, he said, pays \$1,000,000 to the National Bank to manage the nation's finances. The United States, he thought, should adopt a simila plan, and so should Richmond. Much had been said of the power of the pro contended that was no greater than that of the Counc It was within the power of the presi-dents of the Council and Board of Alder-men to control the finances of the city. He contended that no single argument had been adduced against the bill.

WOULD VOTE AGAINST IT.

Mr. Witte said he would vote against the bill. The ward committees had re-fused to appoint the members of the first board, as requested by the Charter Changes Committee, a fact which he thought showed that the plan was not feasible. Such a board as the one proposed, he said, would begin cutting down expenses, and the cut would fall on the workingman. "The people who represent the workingmen in this Council," he said. "should not be dictated to by any one.
If we adopt this measure we take from the people the last thing they've got. It has been suggested that Commissioners of Police and the Fire Department are not capable of serving more than on term, then why create another commis

Mr. Harrelson thought the great thing in favor of the bill was that the board could not go beyond the revenues of the city.

Mr. Ebel strongly advocated the bill and said if he thought it curtailed any of the political power of the people be would oppose it, but he was convinced that it was one of the best measures which had ever been introduced into the

THE BILL IS DEFEATED.

The question was then put and the bill defeated by the following vote: Noes-Messrs. Briggs, Garber, Miller Mosby, Neale, Pollock, Ryan, O. H. Haw Wallerstein, Whalen, Williams, Witte, Woody-13. Ayes-Bloomberg, Ebel, Foster, Harrel-

en, Hobson, Jones, King, Rountree, Tanner, Caskie-10. The absentees were Messrs, B. R. Allen Blanks, Cottrell, Gunst, H. A. Hawkins On motion of Mr. King, the resolution

adopted by the Board of Aldermen to pay the five members of the Health Depariment who were suspended recently for the time lost was concurred in.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE. On motion of Mr. Bloomberg, the franchises of the Southern and Home Electric companies as amended by the Board f Aldermen were taken up under a sus ension of rules. The Council refused a concur, and adopted a resolution askcommittee on the subject, to consist of three members from

The Council adjourned shortly before midnight.

TARIFF RETALIATION. French Legislative Action Against Our Ment Products.

WASHINGTON, December 2L-The ac tion of the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday in passing a government bill increasing the duties on hogs, hog products, lard, etc., is regarded as retaliatory in effect against the United States. For some time negotiations have been proceeding between France and this coun try toward making reciprocity arrange ments. They came to a stop recently when the authorities here asked as a con dition of such an agreement that France would raise its restrictions agains

American cattle and meat products. The French Ambassador, M. Patenotre ommunicated with his government and was in conference with the French au thorities before he left Washington, No word has been received as to the purp of France since the Ambassador the action in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, when the raise of duties of certain meat products was put through by the Premier, M. Meline, leads to the clusion that the French policy wil not be toward abolishing the restrictions, but toward increasing their stringency.

GOMPERS ON POLITICS Plans of Labor Federation for Independent Action.

DENVER, COL., December 21.-Th Rocky Mountain News to-day sent a telegram to Samuel Gompers, president or the American Federation of Labor, asking him to outline the plans of his organization for independent political action.

The following response was received:
"Nashville, Tenn., December 21.—The
plans for our political action in the
interest of labor are only in a tentative
state at present. The American Federation of Labor proposes, however, to take such political action as will compel the law-makers, the executive, and the judiciary. to enact, to enforce, and to define laws in the interest of our people. We shall eject our own representatives whenever possible, and at all times defeat the enemies of our cause, irrespective of party.
To achieve this purpose, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country-East, West, North, and South-to unite, and concentrate our entire efforts to obtain the greatest suc

(Signed) "SAMUEL GOMPERS,
"President of the American Federation of Labor.' SUICIDE IN CHICAGO.

An Aged Spiritualist Takes Mor

phine, With Fatal Effect. CHICAGO, December 21 .- Alexander B.

Campbell, an aged spiritualist of Rushville, Ind., committed suicide at a Clarkstreet hotel last night. He took morphine, and was dead when found. He had written a long letter to the Coroner, and made a will bequeathing his few valuables to relatives. The suicide was about 65 years old. H.

came to the hotel December 14th, and registered from Santa Monica, Cal. He attempted recently to kill himself in Los Angeles, Cal. Failing, he returned home.

His relatives and friends thought him of drugstere, but its origin is unknown.

unsound mind. He was examined by the authorities and released as sane He was a son of a Christian minister, and was born in this county. Ten year ago he was a leading Republican of Kansas and Adjutant-General of that State He was first prison chaplain at Leaven worth, Kan., then Adjutant-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, and later Adjutant-General under the Gover-

He was a possessor of a fortune of \$199,000 when an accident occurred that ruined his life. It was a sad death of his 9-year-old son, who was killed by the street-cars in Topeka. He lost his property, and with his wife went to Los Angeles, Cal., where she died three years ago. This last bereavement preyed so heavily upon Campbell's mind that for a time he was thought to be insane, and was confined in an asylum. Coming back to Indiana, he began the practice of law in Rushville, and stumped Rush and surrounding counties last fall for McKinley.

UNCLE SAM AND EUROPE.

A Smalley Sensation-Combination Abroad Against Us.

NEW YORK, December 21.-The New England Society of the city of Brooklyn held its seventeenth annual dinner tonight, in celebration of the 277th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. Covers were laid for 150 guests, among

whom were many fadles, the relatives and friends of members of the society. The chief speaker of the evening was Governor Black, of New York. George W. Smalley, correspondent of the London Times, spoke on "New and

Old England," and he caused a sensation

by his broad handling of the diplomatic

relations between this country and the countries upon the other side of the water. He referred to Cleveland's Venezuelan message, and declared that England had shown a great deal of forbearance in this affair. He declared also that the the United States as a menace to the peace of the world, instancing the interference of the United States in the Vene-

Continental Powers had come to think of zuelan question, the attitude of the United States toward Turkey, in connec tion with Armenian affairs, and Turkey's war with Greece; its attitude with reference to Hawaii, and latterly the strong sentiments that have been expressed by the American people against Spain's war in Cuba. He said that so strong were the feel-

ings entertained by the Continental Powers against this country, there was certain to be a combination to oppose any action that the United States Government might attempt to take to en force compliance with its wishes, and unless he was mistaken it might be well, under such circumstances, for the United States to get as close as possible to England-the Old and the New England. Senator Hawley took occasion, when

the excitement had subsided somewhat, to say that he was extremely sorry that Mr. Smalley had so misunderstood his own country, an expression which was loudly applauded. PATENOTRE'S AMERICAN WIFE.

Stories of His Being Embarrassed at Madrid Denied. WASHINGTON, Pecember 21.-Stories

have been current recently that the mission of the new French Ambassador at Madrid, M. Patenotre, who recently closed his service here, would be considerably embarrassed by the fact that he had married an American girl. It is stated, however, that when a similar story gained circulation in Madrid, a few weeks ago, it was promptly, and with apparent authority, denied. The report was originally printed in a

French newspaper, and was copied in Madrid. Thereupon, the Epoca, the leading Conservative paper in Madrid, the editor being the dean of the journalistic community, took up the matter, and gave assurance that the American wife of the French Ambassador would be received with every mark of consideration. It instanced as a similar case that of the wife of the Marquis Apezteguia, who was formerly Miss Vincent, of New York, and who, as wife of the wellknown Spanish leader, has been made a Spanish grandee, and a close associate of the Queen's.

These American wives, the Epoca as serted, in no way shared the sentiment of certain radical elements in America, favorable to the Cuban insurgents, and they would be shown every mark of official and royal favor. Madame Patenotre was formerly Miss

Elverson, of Philadelphia, CONVENTION OF COAL-MINERS. Matter of Fixing a Rate for Mining

Postponed.

PITTSBURG, PA., December 21.-The joint convention of coal-miners of the Pittsburg District, which met here today to fix a rate for mining for the coming year, decided to postpone the discussion of a rate pending the outcome of the movement for an interstate convention, at which a uniform rate for Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois would be fixed. At the afternoon session a com-mittee was appointed, which will meet in Columbus, O., December 27th, to fix a temporary rate to be in force from January 1st to January 15th. This commit will also make arrangements for the holding of an interstate convention be fore the expiration of the temporary scale, to establish a price for the year satisfactory to the several States interested. The convention then adjourned

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL,

Body Is Permanently Organized-Feeling Against Labor Federation.

ST. LOUIS. MO., December 21.-Th: National Building Trades Council was permanently organized to-day. The delegates deeply resent the alleged unseemly action of the American Federation of Labor in condemning the objects of their meeting, and with the apparent idea of meeting the Federation on a common footing, have decided to hold the next annual meeting in Kansas City, in December, 1898, one week before ing of the American Federation of Labor in the same city.

in the same city.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Edward Carroll, 'Chicago; Vice-Presidents, Theodore S. Jones, Kansas City; J. P. Healy, Washington; A. J. Franz and J. F. Harvey, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. P. Carrick, Pittsburg, Pa.; C. S. Carrick, Edward Samuel, Sacratary and Leveling, East St. Louis; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Steinbiss, St. Louis. ON CRUTCHES TO WED.

Then She Refuses Him-Breach-of-Promise Suit. TOPEKA, KAN., December 21.-Reuben

Lane walked on crutches from Barnsborough, Pa., to Topeka to marry Miss Eliza Anne Parker, and when he arrived here she refused to have him. He has employed a lawyer, and will commence action for breach of promise. He is a widower, 33 years old. She is a widow, 60 years old. They became engaged through a matrimonial arency. It Lane thirty-six days to make the trip.

Missouri Town Fire-Swept. DONIPHAN, MO., December 21.-Fire

destroyed the business portion of this town early this morning. Twenty-six business houses were burned, and the total loss is estimated at \$100,000, with about \$33,000 insurance.

The fire started in the warehouse of a drustice, but its oriest

he removed in 1864.
Funeral TO-DAY at 10:30 A. M. from the residence. Interment in Chesterfield

GERMAN VIEW OF RUSSIAN OCCU-PATION OF PORT ARTHUR,

BRITISH TO "DEMONSTRATE."

This a Warning, It Is Supposed,

PARTITION OF CHINA.

Division of the Flowery Kingdom Without Her Being Consulted.

BERLIN, December 21.-The Cologne Gazette maintains the accuracy of the statement that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship Daphne about a week ago. As proof, it points out that there were neither Russian ships nor a Russian consul at Port Arthur at the time the Daphne visited the harbor, and it argues that Russia could only have learned of the visit through China's complaint.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

LONDON, December 22.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British squadron will make a demonstra-tion at Che-Foo, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, as a warning, it is supposed, that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China, without her being consulted. It is reported there that Russia has

offered China a loan to pay off the in-demnity of the war with Japan, and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert preserve China from disintegration, fa-voring the idea of a protectorate over Central China, with a capital at Nan-

GERMAN PAPER TOO "PREVIOUS." BERLIN, December 21.—The Cologne Gazette embarrassed the government today by declaring that the other Powers would soon follow the example of Ger-many and Russia, now that the partition of China had actually commenced. Other papers have expressed opinions in a simi-lar vein. It has been hinted that Prince lar vein. Henry's destination is another point than Kiao-Chau, and that he will receive the supreme command in the China seas. The Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zel-tung has in to-night's issue a denial of

were not warranted by the facts GERMAN-CHINESE COMMISSION. LONDON, December 22 .- A German-Chinese Commission has been arranged, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, to settle the boundaries of the occupied district at Klao-Chau, and it is evident, therefore, that

the occupation will be permanent.

assumptions, declaring that they

in Shanghat that the British intend to occupy Tallien-Wai, south of Port Arthur, in order to guard the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Ld. TOKIO SERENE. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio says there is no excitement there over the news from Port Arthur. The press

The same dispatch says it is rumored

leges, that a large Russian military force is coming overland from Siberia, NEWSPAPER-MEN BARRED OUT. SHANGHAI, December 21.—The German admiral commanding at Kiao-Chau bay refuses to admit newspaper-men within the German lines.

FRENCH NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS.

Nearly Five Thousand Panes of

Glass Shattered.

s calm, and the public is indifferent. It was rumored, also, the dispatch al-

LONDON, December 21.—A special dis-patch from Brest says the French cruiser Jean Bart has been ordered to proceed immediately to China DYNAMITE CARTRIDGE EXPLODES.

NEW YORK, December 21 .- An eightbound dynamite cartridge exploded tonight in the rear of the Arbuckle coffee building, in Brooklyn. Nearly 5,000 panes of glass in the neighborhood were shattered, and that the explosion was not attended by loss of life is remarkable. The explosion was heard twenty blocks away, The dynamite cartridge was to have

been used to-morrow in biasting a huge rock that had obstructed an Artesian-well drilling. It had frozen, and an attempt was being made to thaw it. John Gallagher, a workman, thrown 15 feet in the air, but escaped in-The entire damage will not ex-

ceed \$5,000. Princess Hohenlohe Dead.

BERLIN, December 21 .- Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the Imperial Chancellor, is dead. She had been suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

Princess Hohenlohe, who was born February 16, 1829, was formerly Princess Von

Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg. She was

married on February 16, 1847, to Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst. They had four children-three sons and a daughter, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Intact. ST. LOUIS, MO., December 2L-Late

were opened, and the contents, consist ing of \$250,000 worth of jewelry, were found

this evening the vaults of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, whose es-

tablishment was burned Sunday morning,

MARRIAGES. JEFFERSON - LANE. - Married, Tuesday, December 21, 1897, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Henrico county, Va., by the Rev. Dr. James P. Smith, Miss CARRIE D. LANE to Mr. THOMAS JEFFERSON, of Amelia coun-

DEATHS. CARTER.-Died, Monday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. C. Christian, Chesterfield county, Va., WALTER D. CAR-TER, beloved son of Samuel S. and the late Maria Saunders Carter. Funeral at the grave at Hollywood THIS (Wednesday) MORNING at 10

o'clock. LUCAS .- Died, at her home, in Henrico county, on the 21st day of December, 1887, DELIA, beloved wife of W. H. Lucas, in the 43d year of her age. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn their

Heaven retains now our treasure. Earth the lonely casket keeps. And the sunbeams love to linger,

Where our darling mother sleeps Funeral services will be held at Mount Vernon church THURSDAY MORNING at 11 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

MANDERS.—Died, at Midlothian, Va., December 21, 1897, at 6:20 o'clock P. M., Miss KATE MANDERS. Funeral notice later. M'CLELLAN.-Died, suddenly, in Boston, Mass., Sunday morning, December 19th, of hemorrhage, Mr. H. E. M'CLEL-

LAN. Mr. McClellan was a native of New York, and recently married Mts. Florence D. Vaughan, of this city, who deeply la-ments the loss of her husband. Interment at Boston.

MILES .- Died, of erysipelas, at the rest-

dence of her father, W. H. Miles, No. 622 north Twenty-third street, Sun-

day, December 19th, at 10:30 P. M., JULIETTE VIRGINIA MILES, in the The funeral services were conducted at Oakwood Monday, December 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TAYLOR.-Died, at the residence of his niece, Mrs. W. E. Drew, 1412 Floyd avenue, ARTHUR MARION TAYLOF, in the fist year of his age.

Mr. Taylor was a native of Charles City county, this State, but until recently has resided in Yazoo City, Miss., where he removed in 1844.